PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MAY 21,

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Rates on Iron Ore From the Lakes Reduced to a Fair Competing Basis.

ALL THREE ROADS AGREE.

Through Presidents Oliver and Newell and Vice President McCullough,

TO THROW OFF JUST 20 CENTS A TON.

Ore From the Three Lake Perts to Pittsburg for \$1 05 Instead of \$1 25-How It Was Brought About-Pittsburg Gains \$600,000 a Year by It-Competition With the Valley Farances of Ohio Made Passible at Last-Mr. Oliver Credited With Foreing the Move-Mr. A. M. Byers Says Luber Will New See the Great Necessity of Also Making a Concession-A Comparison With Chicago-Coke Must Come Next.

the P. & W. have come gracefully in line, and given Pittsburg her just reduction in iron rates. Mr. Andrew Carnegie's words were true. Rumor gives away toward the setting sun.

Now, however, with hardly equality Harry Oliver the credit of neutralizing the opposition of the Pennsylvania. Pittsburg's supremacy in the iron world is once more asserted for good and all.

A move has been made in railroad circles that most vitally affects the interests of Pittsburg; and, fortunately, the move has been made in her favor.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock between Vice President McCullough, of the Pennsylvania Company; President Oliver, of the Pittsburg and Western, and President John Newell, of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie, it was decided that the roads, carrying ore from the lake points to Pittsburg should reduce the rate from \$1 25 per ton-as at present-to \$1 05 per ton, a clean reduction of 20 cents per ton.

The change in rates cannot be made until after the regular three days' notice, and the official announcement has not yet been made; but THE DISPATCH has received reliable information to the effect that the reduction has been definit. ly settled upon, and the official announcement will be made public in a day or two.

Late events have not been without their indications that a reduction of this sort would come. Indeed, there were some expectations among the shrewd ones that even a larger reduction than that mentioned would be made.

Morely Asked Justice.

The iron manufacturers, it seems, had asked fiatly for a reduction from \$1 25 to 90 cents, instead of \$1 05, and this 90 cents they claimed would place them on an equality with points in the Hocking Valley that received such favorable rates from the Ohio railroads; so the reduction granted was not only expected, but almost assured to the in-

In his last interview with THE DIS PATCH, Mr. Andrew Carnegie expressed the expectation that iron ore would be carried from the lakes to Pittsburg as cheaply as from the lakes to the Ohio furnaces, and his words have come nearly true, at a most nnexpected time.

made, and that there would be no reduction to give this city her due; but, happily, this feeling was in error. This delay showed diverging views among the railroad officials, no doubt, but the conclusion was reached at last, and, lucky for Pittsburg, the rate of \$1 05, instead of \$1 25, per ton was decided

While all the negotiations and inner workings of the affair are not attainable by the press, by putting two and two together and by combining this and that point, it is pete with others where pig iron does not not hard to reach certain conclusions. It cost as much as it does in this city." was expected that this reduction would have been made sooner; but the death of the labor market?" President Callery caused a delay, and the reduction did not come until the election of Mr. Harry Oliver as his successor.

An Inside View.

But, a few weeks ago, there was a rapid advance in the stock of the Pittsburg and Western road. The inference was plain: Some heavy and determined interest was buying the stock, and it all pointed to the election of Harry Oliver as President of the Canada Is Preparing to Mount Some Gans

Pittsburg and Western. President Oliver is very well known as a warm supporter of Pittsburg, and as being prosperity. His business and social, and in city, and the deduction is easy. Connect this with other straws in the railroad situation, and they at least give color to the intiand Western was not only in favor of this reduction named, but was in favor of the more decided reduction expected by Pitts-

burg interests. Then, beyond that, there is a theory in certain circles that if the other roads had not agreed to this reduction the Pittsburg and Western would have made it, regardless of their wishes, and the conclusion is reached that the figures named are but a and imperial authorities to make great imcompromise with the other lines on the one side (probably the Pennsylvania) and the extreme views of the Pittsburg and Western on the others This seems the more reasonsble, since gossip credits the Pennsylvania with the most pronounced opposition. Thus another victory is placed on the glowing side of opposition and compeion, and one more fight won shows the shipping point, which lines thus are bound to look out for its welfare.

value of competition, especially if the competing lines represent the interests of the

not all that could be wished for, it estabishes a material improvement in Pittsburg' position in the iron industry, and a few figures to clinch this statement will not be out

Some Idea of the Benefits. It takes one and six-tenths tons of ere to make a ton of pig iron, so a reduction of 20 cents per ton on ore, means a decrease of 32 cents per ton in the cost of mapufacturing a ton of pig fron. There were 890,000 tons of pig iron made last year in Allegheny county, and the reduction or rather the saving by this freight item alone, would have been 8248,000. Then again, in actual practice it requires about one and one-half tons of pig iron, and about 500 pounds of ore, to make one ton of finished iron, so that by this break there is an actual reduction of 56

cents per ton. As for steel rails, the reduction to come in force will make it from 45 to 50 cents per ton, and on blooms it will amount to from 40 to 45 cents. The leading reduction, of course, is in the cost of manufacture; the actual cold, hard cash paid for material, and the effect cannot but be felt. There were over 600,000 tons of finished iron made in this booming Allegheny county last'year, and about an equal amount of steel (calculated in rails), while the production of steel, if figured in blooms, would reach over 700,600 tons. Therefore, without any more details in tiresome figuring, these reductions in freights should make a total economy or saving to iron and steel manufacturers of about \$600,000 per year.

Where We Distance Chicago. At one time Chicago could and did underbid this bustling city on contracts and other The Pennsylvania, the P. & L. E. and building jobs that should not have been lost; nevertheless they were lost because, on account of freight rates, the Windy City of the West could and did underbid Pittsburg, and of course money and business drifted

> granted and not even favor asked, Pittsburg will be amply able to correct these little contracts, if not reverse the situation. With a margin of 30 cents on pig iron and 50 cents per ton on finished iron and steel, Pittsburg will not only recover, but transcend, her former supremacy in the iron world; and a corresponding expansion in the output of her mills should follow this most welcome and undeniably just reduction in freight rates.

A FURNACEMAN'S VIEW. Mr. A. M. Byers Says Labor Must Yield a Little Also-Railronds Forced to See the Necessity That Workmen

Are Asked to See-Com-

parisons With

Chicago. Calls were made last evening by reporters for this paper at the residences of Hon. B. F. Jones, Mr. John W. Chalfant and Mr. A. M. Byers, for interviews setting forth the significance of the ore freight reduction. Only Mr. Byers, the iron manufacturer who has some furnace interests, could be seen, however, and that gentleman was interrogated in regard to the matter. Mr. Byers

"Last week all the furnscemen of this Late events have not been without their city addressed a petition to the Presidents aignificance, and to those who have been of the railroads carrying ore from the lakes matter of freight rates on that com and give them some relief from the existing charges which were considered to be excessive. It was stated that the rates were higher from the lake ports to Pittsburg in proportion to the number of miles hauled than they were from the same points to the furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys. The Pittsburg men claimed that they were thus unable to compete with the others, whose plants were more favorably

Incated "It is a well known fact that the prices the Pittsburg manufacturers received for their pig tron barely covered the cost of production, and they have been losing money for some time. Owing to the high price of labor, and the discriminating rates on coke, ore and other materials, it was absolutely necessary to do something, and they asked the Western railroads for relief.

"The rates on coke from the ovens to the valleys are more objectionable to the furnacemen there than the ore rates from the lakes were to the Pittsburg manufacturers.

"I do not know whether the reduction to Matters have been greatly delayed by the \$1 05 per ton will more nearly equalize the railroad officials, and this delay has caused rates as between Pittaburg and Chicago the fear that perhaps a mistake has been manufacturers. The latter get their ores direct by water from the Lake Superior mines, while the Pittsburg furnacemen have to get theirs via Cleveland, Ashtabula and Fairport. The inland freight rates they pay are over and above what it costs the Chicago men by lake. These freight charges make the cost of production greater to the Pittsburg and the Valley furnaces than it would be to their competitors.

"By the reduction the officers of the local railroad companies have shown that their intention is to do anything that will enable the Pittsburg iron manufacturers to com-"Will the reduction have any effect on

"I think it will have the effect of making the officers of the labor organizations see the necessity of acceding to a reduction of wages. If the railroad companies recognize the necessity of giving the iron manufac-

turers some relief, the workmen should do it also." FORTIFYING THE PACIFIC.

on That Const. OTTAWA ONT., May 20,-The Canadian Government has received a cablegram from closely allied with, and interested in, her the imperial authorities stating that work on the Pacific coast defebses will be begun fact friendly, interests all lean toward this this summer. The home government has as well as the arsenal of the British navy on

the Pacific. Hon. G. F. Foster, Minister of Finance, speaking to a reporter to-day regarding a statement published in a San Francisco paper to the effect that the British Government was contemplating a scheme for the transformation of the entrance to Puget Sound into a second Gibraltar, said the ex-pression "second Gibraltar" was too strong, but it was the intention of the Capadian

and imperial authorities to make great im-provement in the defenses of the Pacific sea-board ports, especially Esquimault.

"If the Americans object," he said, "to our establishing batteries commanding the entrance to Puget Sound, why let them build forts on the opposite side of the

Diver Will Not Travel Any More NEW YORK, May 20 .- Henry Dixey, the actor, will travel no more. Business arpeting lines represent the interests of the hipping point, which lines thus are bound to look out for its welfare.

Now as to the actual reduction, though

JENKS WAS JILTED.

And to Get Even With His Schoolmari Sweetheart, He and His Friends Boycott Her School-She May be Compelled to Shut Up Her Shop.

[SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 20 .- There is a queer fight going on at Chapel Four Corners, which comprises what is known as School district No. 3, in the town of Cumberland, and it has resulted in the boycott of Miss Evans, who teaches the little district school. A young fellow named Tanks, son of a prominent farmer in the district had been paying attention to Miss Evans, who has taught the school acceptably for two years. The young man seemed to be getting along in his suit all right until last winter, when for some reason or other Miss Evans shut him off, and since then young Jenks has been trying to-down the fair schoolmarm who toyed with his affections.
Old man Jenks and the neighbors took up the case on young Jenks' side and tried up the case on young Jenks side and tried to get Miss Evans replaced, but trustee Watterson sided with her. At the annual school meeting, last month, the Jenks people tried to oust the trustee and failed. Then they set to work to boycott the school. There were some 15 pupils under Miss Evans rod. Seven of them did not live in the district, and these were promptly instructed to go to school in their own district. Then a family with one child moved out of town. Of the six remaining two were relatives of young Jenks, and these were with-

drawn, and only four are now left.

As the law requires at least five pupils in a school to secure the town's support Miss Evans' educational house is likely to be closed, and the trustee is hustling, without any success so far, to find another youngster about the Four Corners who will go to school. He says he has a good mind to at-tend himself. The whole town is getting excited over the matter, and friends of the trustee and Miss Evans who are blessed with children think of moving into No. 3 district and sending their youngsters to

A WOMAN INDICTED FOR LIBEL. She Makes a Peculiar Affidavit to Prevent s Man's Graduation.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, May 20 .- Sarah A. Poole was indicted to-day for libel because in last December she made an affidavit before Magistrate Baird that Henry J. Woodhouse had two years ago deceived her by a bogus marriage. Woodhouse and Mrs. Poole, who was a widow, were nurses at the Pennsylvania Hospital. On January 13, 1886, she accompanied him, so she declares in her affidavit, to what he told her was the private residence of Magistrate Brown, where a marriage ceremony, which she afterward learned was bogus, was per-

Woodhouse subsequently, after a trip to Europe, married a Miss Goodenough. The widow was enraged by this marriage, and sought to do Woodhouse harm. He had become a student at Jefferson College. She called on the dean, Dr. Holland, and divulging Woodhouse's relations with her, asked him to prevent the latter's graduation. Dr. Holland said he could not consider her story unless it was seeked by an affidavit Therefore Mrs.

But Mrs. Poole was resolved on bringing shame and sorrow on the new doctor who she professed had wronged her. Friends of dhouse began to notes intimating that he was not as upright notes intimating that he was not as upright as he might be. One of these caught his eye, and upon inquiry he learned of her affidavit, and therefore brought suit against the widow for libel.

THE CLEMSON WILL CASE CLOSED. and an Agricultural and Mechanical College Will be Founded.

CEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR A CHARLESTON, S. C., May 20 .- The great Clemson will case has virtually come to a close although the court has not yet rendered a decision, and the Clemson Agricultural and Mechanical College may be regarded as already an established fact. The State takes about \$80,000 subject to the terms of the Clemson will. When the argument commenced on Saturday, Chief Justice Fuller interrupted the regular order of the argument by intimating that he would prefer first to hear all the contestants' council. It was expected that the council for the State would be heard, but upon the meeting of the court it was passed over and another taken up. The inference is that the court had made up its mind, and it is said that the Chief Justice is engaged to-night in writing out a decision in tayor of the State and sustaining the Clemson will. It is doubtful if the case will be carried to the Supreme Court.

This decision gives the Fort Mill proper-ty, the birthplace of John C. Calhoun, to the State for the establishment of an Agri-cultural and Mechanical College. The entire property is variously estimated to be worth from \$80,000 to\$100,000. Under the will there are to be seven trustees appointed by Clemson's executors and six by the State. The Legislature at its last session made pro visions for carrying out the provisions of the

MELBOURNE AND PANNY.

They Are Enjoying Their Honeymoon, but Already Preparing for the Stage. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 20 .- Fanny Davenport, the actress, and Melbourne McDowell, the leading man in the "La Tosca" Company, who were married on Sunday, are staying at the St. Cloud Hotel. Mr. Mo Dowell said to-day to a reporter: "Well, we are married at last, The newspapers have wedded us half a dozen

times already, but this time it's a dead fact.

It was not a secret wedding, only a private It was not a secret weading, only a private one. We did not want any publicity about the affair. Are we going to quit the stage? Gracious me, no! After we have made sufficient preparation for another season of 'La Tosca,' which, by the way, is paying immensely well, we are going to California.
My wife needs a new wardrobe, which we shall have to attend to before leaving the city. Miss Davenport, I mean my wife, never looked better. It would do your eyes good, young man, to see her.

After a pause he added: "I was awfully nervous during the ceremony. This is the first time I have gone through it. My former wife, oh, that was only a piece of boyish folly. I was 21 then. I am 31

FATAL WRESTLING MATCH.

Canal Boat Captain Who Was Throw by a Woman.

CLEVELAND, May 20 .- Arthur Frazier. an Ohio canal boat captain, went to visit Edward Howe and wife, near Hawkins, Summit county, Sunday. In the course of onversation Mrs. Howe said: "There never en a man here that I couldn't throw. Frazier told her she could not throw him.
They clinched and after few moments tug
Mrs. Howe threw Frazier on his back on a
lounge and the next minute he was a corpse, supposedly from rupture of an artery.

PREPARED TO PLOW.

Fear, the Rev. Lewis Johnston, of Arkansas, and the Rev. Joel Williams.

To-morrow the assembly will discuss home missions, and there will be a popular meeting in the evening, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Before the Charitable.

THE MISSION FOR THE FREEDMAN. The Southern Assembly Has a Warm De

The Old Yet Ever-New Subject of Evolution

AN OLD NEGRO'S INTERESTING SPEECH.

Causes a Southern Row.

He Gives the Reason Why His Race are Not Better
Presbyterians.

An interesting question was brought up in the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday. It was the topic of the negro and how he shall be educated. Colored preachers in attendance on the Presbytery added their mits to the fund of information on the submite to the fund of information on the subject. Home missions will be discussed today. There was another outbreak of the row in the Southern Assembly over the composition of Adam's body.

The composition of Adam's body.

The control of Adam's body.

NEW YORK, May 20.-The General As sembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States settled down to-day for a week's business in the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby's Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Reports of the work the Presbyterian Church, through its Board of Missions for Freedmen, is doing in the South, consumed the greater part of to-day. President Dr. Tennis S. Hamlin, had objected to the "the fidelity, patience and devoted service of the officers and members of the board be heartily commended, and that with full

board, the Rev. R. H. Allen, had not attended strictly to the business, and that the machinery had consequently been clogged.

THE WORK AMONG THE NEGROES. There is, he said, a lack of means to support schools. Secretary R. H. Allen spoke at length on the necessity of sending more ministers and more money to the South. The church had been asleep on the subject, he said. Dr. Allen pictured the necessity for Christianizing Southern negroes. They are increasing, he said, in numbers and in ignorance every day. It is impossible to send them to Africa, because the Government could not build ships fast enough to to take them. Over 600 negro children are born every day in the Southern States. The race has come to stay, and the only safety for the South port schools. Secretary R. H. Allen spoke to stay, and the only safety for the South and for the whole United States is to edu-

when he was a slave in Georgia. This is a the girl was murdered. Dr. specimen of the old gentleman's speech. Dr. Feeny were not present at

UNCLE JOE'S STYLE. A brudder spoke de udder day bout lowerin own de standard ob Presbyterian Church Lemme say dis, I'm an old colo' Presbyterian don't let down dat standard one ito. [Laughter and applause.] I didn't hear de brudder who made de report say anythin' 'bout Geo'gia. By the Moderator—That was left for you to

By the Moderator—rank property of the Moderator speak on.

Uncle Joe—Don't know bout dat. I couldn' say as much as he ought to say. [Laughter.] Weil, bred'ren, cullud people don' like de Preab'ter'n doctrine. Dey kyarn't hol' it. It takes eddication, my bred'ren, un'stan' Preb'ter'n doctrine [laughter and applause], but the's in de Bible, prase de Lord, an' what de Bible reveals common sense must accept it as a Bible reveals common sense must accept it as a solemn fact. [Appiause.] I have concluded I'm ign'unt in a good many ways, an' I'm goin' to carry my ig'nee to the Judgment seat an' tell de blessed Lord I jes' did what I could.

[Applause.]
Then the question arose whether the Board of Freedmen should be commended. The Rev. Dr. Crosby said that Dr. Dickey, who proposed the resolution commending the board, and Dr. Hamlin, who criticised it, were conferring, and that a compromise would be reached.

A COMPROMISE POSTPONED. The two ministers appeared at that moment walking up the aisle. On Dr. Hamlin's motion action on the disputed resolu-tion was postponed until to-morrow morning. The Rev. Dr. Hall was called on to repor on the condition of Presbyterianism on the continent of Europe. "But I never heard that I had been assigned to such a duty, Moderator," said the Rev. Dr. Hall, with astonishment pictured on his face. "I was

"The Secretary says the notification was sent by mail," said Moderator Roberts. "We shall have to call Ruling Elder John Wanamaker to account." [Laughter]. Post-master General Wanamaker has not at-

tended any of the sessions. In the afternoon the Rev. L. S. Coffin, of In the atternoon the Rev. L. S. Comp. of Iowa, for five years a Railroad Commis-sioner in that State, said on the topic of ob-servance of the Sabbath that he was as-tounded at the death rate of brakemen on the railroads. Every year in the United States 2,700 brakemen are killed and 20,000 are crippled. No legislation reaches the

THE NEW RULE DISLIKED.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew had told him that he had received many letters from stockholders who were inquiring with considerable severity why their stock should be depreciated in value because all but necessary Sanday travel had been done away with on the New York Central Railroad. Yet, added the speaker, all railroad officers know that there is no necessity for the great slaughter of brakemen. They should be pressed in every State to observe the Sab-

Dr. Hamlin, Chairman of the Committee on Ministerial Reliet, reported that \$150,000 is needed for the ensuing year. Into this subject of assembly housekeeping the Rev. Dr. Cottell, formerly President of Lafayette College, plunged turther. He compared ministers to Aristides the Just, who died in such poverty that he did not leave enough money to pay for his funeral. Recently Dr. Cottell had received a letter from a minister 93 years old, who said that if he died the needed expenses for his funeral would be wanting.

The Assembly adjourned early in the afternoon to accept an invitation by the Bev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings to visit the Union Theological Seminary on Park avenue.

On the invitation of Prof. Duffield, of On the invitation of Prof. Dumeld, of Princeton Theological Seminary, the min-isters and elders and their families will go to Princeton, the "Jerusalem of Presbyteri-anism in America," the professor called it, on Saturday next. The Assemby accepted

ANOTHER VISIT MADE.

the invitation the invitation.

There was a large attendance this evening in the Madison Avenue Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Thompson is pastor, to hear addresses on the condition of Presbyterian mission work among the Freedmen. The Rev. Dr. Fulton or Philadelphia, made a short address. The other speakers were colored ministers who are delegates to the Presbytery. They were the Rev. Mr. Savage and the Rev. D. J. Sanders from Cape lively.

ROCHEFORT IN COURT

With Flying Colors.

House Fined.

presented the report of the committee ap-SETTLING THE STRIKE IN GERMANY. pointed to examine the minutes of the Synod of South Carolina. This report pre-

the Czar.

row as to the origin of Adam's body to be contrary to the standards of the church; that the decision of the assembly was con-clusive; and that all furthur public conis nearly adjusted.

ODD FELLOWS' SESSION.

Opening of the Pennsylvania Grand Encamp ment at York-Changes in the Constitution Proposed - The Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

DISCUSSING EVOLUTION.

hate on the Subject.

Assembly of Southern Presbyterians met this morning at 9 o'clock: Rev. J. E. Latham

CHATTANOOGA, May 20 .- The General

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. YORK, Pa., May 20.—The Grand Encamp-ment of Odd Fellowship of Pennsylvania Harrison's pastor in Washington, the Rev. opened its session in the city this morning, Grand Patriarch Wiley presiding. After adoption of a report which declared that the ceremonies of the opening were over, the Committee on Credentials made its report, and 32 Past Chief Patriarchs were admitted The Grand Patriarch advised the appoint heartily commended, and that with full confidence in their ability, the details of management and administration, under the instructions of the assembly, shall be left to their judgment.

Dr. Hamlin's criticism, so far as he let it be known, was that the Secretary of the board, the Rev. R. H. Allen, had not at the secretary of the board, the Rev. R. H. Allen, had not at the secretary of the board, the Rev. R. H. Allen, had not at the secretary of the secretary of the board, the Rev. R. H. Allen, had not at the secretary of the balance of \$323 87.

The question of reducing the age of ad mission of candidates from 21 years to 18 years was lost. The officers elected for the enaning year are: Grand Patriareh, Amos H. Hall; Grand High Priest, Edward C. Deans; Grand Scribe, Jas. B. Nicholson; Grand Treasurer, John Heiss; Grand Senior Warden, R. H. Graham; Grand Junior Warden, F. V. Van Artsdalen; Outside Sentinel, G. C. Hoster; Inside Sentinel, Jas. H. Avery; Grand Marshal, Ed. L. Neff.

THE TOBIN MYSTERY DEEPENS.

Physician Asserts Positively That the Girl Was Not Drowned.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 20 .- A sensation in the Dr. Feeny were not present at the inquest to-night, and it was said that Dr. Loomis had not concluded his analysis of the stomach. His report is expected at the resumption of the inquest to-morrow evening Coroner Hughes, in conducting the in quest this evening, called as the first wit-ness Livingston Snedeker, a reporter, of West New Brighton. He was asked whether he knew any person who had seen Miss Tobin since April 15. Snedeker replied that his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Hasbrouck, had told his wife that she had seen Miss Tobin the day of the naval parade, April 29. His wife had repeated this to him. This evidence, though hearsay, is in substantiation of the declaration of Mrs. Horace Hillyer that she also saw Misa

Tobin on that day.

Mr. Bryan was subjected to an exhaustive cross-examination without eliciting anything new. A reporter ascertained to-night that Dr. Bryan has failed to account for an hour and forty minutes of his time after he says he parted from Miss Tobin.

ALE QUIET AT FOREST CITY.

There Have Been No People Killed for Least 24 Hours. LITTLE ROCK, May 20 .- There are no

new developments in the Forest City riot to-day, and it is believed that quiet has been restored. At midnight all was serene, though men were still on guard to protect the town from an assult by the negroes, none of whom are to be seen or found. Governor Eagle re-turned from there to-night and says he does not anticipate any further trouble. He spoke to the citizens and urged them to pre-serve peace and let the law take its course. He expresses great confidence in this being

Young Ed. Neely, was released to-day. and it is said his father, Henry Neely, wil be released on bond to-morrow. It now comes to light that when Americus Neely was discovered under the floor of the Advo coverers and was then riddled with bullets. though he lived a half hour afterward. The military will not be needed, and all preparations are being made for their return.

A REWARD FOR CRONIN. \$5,000 Offered for His Murderers and

\$2,000 for Him if He is Alive. CHICAGO, May 20 .- The man Woodruff, who confessed some days ago to carrying

away a body from a barn on the night that Dr. Cronin disappeared, said to-day that, the body was taken from a cellar under the Detectives were sent to the place and found the cellar as described, and in it a bundle of blood-stained rags. Blood stains were also found in the barn. James F. Boland. Chairman of a committee of Dr. Cronin's triends, issued a circular this even ing narrating the circumstances of the doctor's disappearance, reasserting the belief that he was murdered, and adding: I hereby offer a reward of \$5,000 for any information that may lead to the arrest and conviction of any of the principals in, accessories to, or instigators of, this crime. I am also authorized to offer a further reward of \$2,000 for any satisfactory evidence that will prove that he is not dead and would lead to the discovery of his whereshouts. there was a shrick, an unconscious woman

SOMETHING OF A DIFFERENCE, Man Who Will Change \$50 a Month for

850,000 a Year. ST. PAUL, May 20 .- John Wilkin Lowrey, or "Jack" Lowrey," as he is more familiarly known in this city, has during

General Boulanger's Friend Comes Off

HE WAS CHEERED BY THE CROWD

The Proprietor of the Aristocratic Gambling

Soldiers Involved in the Latest Plot Against

Henri Rochefort was placed on trial in a London court yesterday. He was speedily released on his promise to keep the peace. The evidence showed that his antagonist had acted in a very cowardly manner, and Rochefort was cheered by those present. The proprietor of the gambling club which was raided the other night did not fare so well. The coal mining strike in Germany

IBT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, May 20.-[Copyright.]-Mr. Pilotel, who failed in the effort to slap Mr. Rochefort in the face on Saturday evening, and Mr. Rochefort, the chief supporter

General Boulanger, who got into trouble for pointing a revolver in a leather case at Pilotel, were both in the Marlborough Street Police Court this morning. Mr. Lewis, Parnell's solicitor, was there to look after Rochefort, and did it properly. The whole affair turned out rather uncomfortable for Pilotel, the artist, who appears to have started the row partly for advertisement and

partly because of the chaffing of friends. The fact was brought out, as cabled to you on Saturday, that Pilotel, in his haste to get away from the revolver, fell headlong on the sidewalk and trembled very much with fear; also that he had been in prison in France, and in England, too, for six months, and was not exactly the sort of man that Rochefort would be apt to fight a duel with. The Court thought it was wrong for the fiery editor of the Instransigeant to frighter people with a pistol, and made him promise not to do it again. He also made him undertake not to attack Pilotel again for six months. He assured the Court that he had no desire to get nearer Pilotel than was absolutely necessary. His revolver was given back to him

and he was not fined, as it was thought he would be, and he went off in triumph.

The fact that the noblemen and others arrested at the Field gambling club were in court this morning had collected a very large crowd, which cheered Rochefort and then followed Pilotel, making very unterpretation of the companion complimentary remarks about that tall, long haired individual. The incipient duel, which has been talked about in London a great deal, is now closed.

NOBLE GAMBLERS ARRAIGNED.

All Escaped but the Proprietor, Who Fined Quite Henvily. LONDON, May 20 .- The hearing in the case of the persons arrested for gambling at the time of the raid by the police last week upon the Field Club was continued to-day, and resulted in the conviction of Mr. Seaton, the proprietor of the club, who was fined The players were discharged Counsel for the Countess of Dudley, whose

son, Lord Dudley, was among those arrested, denied that she had had any communication with the police concerning the charac-ter of the Field club, or that she instigated the raid. The public prosecutor announced that it was the intention of the authorities to suppress all gambling clubs, hundreds of

STRIKERS RETURNING TO WORK. If the Employers' Promises Are Not Kept

They Will Go Out Again. BERLIN, May 20 .- The striking " miners at Bochum gave in to-day. A resolution was adopted declaring that the miners would adhere to the terms of the Berlin agreement. The strikers will return to work, but if the provisions of the agreement are not put into effect in two months

they will strike again.

The Emperor, in answering a toast at a dinner in Brunswick, said: "I hope God will permit me to lead the Fatherland in the way of peace to which the policy of my grandfather pointed."

SOLDIERS IN THE PLOT.

The Agents of the Czar are Unearthing the Chief Conspirators. LONDON, May 20 .- Advices from

Petersburg state that the police, in their endeavors to discover the full extent of the recently discovered plot against the Czar, learned that the ringleaders of the con-spiracy belonged to the garrison at Cron-

It is reported that the Czar will dismiss General Gourk from the Governorship of Warsaw owing to his unpopular system of Killing Off the Irish Members.

BELFAST, May 20 .- James Lawrence Carew, member of Parliament for North Kildare, who has been imprisoned here for offenses under the crimes act, has been lib-erated a month in advance of the expiration

of his sentence on account of ill-health.

AN ARTIST'S FATAL LOVE. He Kills Himself Because His Sweethear

Refuses to Marry Him. PEPECIAL TREEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 St. Louis, May 20.-The romance of a poor young artist came to a bloody end in front of 2922 Chestnut street at 10 o'clock to-night. His name was Louis Gabrilliot, and he courted a young music teacher, Marie Roquet. He called at the Chestnut street home of his sweetheart and asked her to marry him. She refused and he grew frantic. "If you don't marry me I will kill myself" he said. She was obdurate, and the artist stepped out to the sidewalk and presenting a pistol at his head killed himself before the eyes

and to-morrow there will be an inquest. A LYNCHING IN KENTECKY.

of the woman who rejected him. Then

The Very Summary Justice Meted Out to Colored Criminal. WICKLIPFE, KY., May 20 .- At 2 o'clock

this morning a mob of about 100 masked men entered the jail and demanded the keys the past three days blown in something like to the cell in which was confined \$200 for cablegrams, and is still keeping the wires hot. The cause of Mr. Lowrey's recently developed penchantfor cabling is to be found in the difference between \$50,000 per annum and of the finest estate in Cumberland, and \$500 per month as an auctioneer in Sheriff, when he weakened and handed over

The mob then took Thornton from his cell, conducted him to a convenient tree and hanged him. An effort was made to lynch the negro on last Friday, but owing to the vigilance of the authorities it failed.

MRS. FOLSOM MARRIED.

The Mother-in-Law of Ex-President Clove land Becomes a Bride Again - A Little Michigan Town Excited by the Event-Mrs. Cleve-

land Present. JACKSON, MICH., May 20 .- A very perceptible flutter of excitement ran through this city yesterday when it became known early in the afternoon that Mrs. Emma C. Folsom, mother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, was about to wed Henry E. Perrine, a mer-

chant of Buffalo, N. Y., and that Mrs. Cleveland would be present at the ceremony, Hardly had the rumor found credence be fore correborating testimony came in the person of Mrs. Cleveland herself, who arrived on the fast express at 4:50 and was immediately driven to the residence of her aunt, Mrs. John W. Cadman, on Francis street, where the ceremony was to take

Extraordinary precautions had been taken to keep the affair quiet. Mrs. Folsom arrived here on the 8th to be with her relatives, and to escape the publicity which might attach at the East, and so eleverly had the matter been planned that very few were cognizant of it until the last moment. Mr. Perrine came on, and has remained quietly at the Hibbard House since Wednesday last. It is stated that considerable tele graphing has been going on between the Jackson relatives and Mrs. Cleveland in New York concerning details, and that the telegrams have been sent to third parties that the newspapers might get no inkling of

that the newspapers might get no inkling of the circumstances.

The wedding was solemnized at 9 o'clock this evening, Rev. R. B. Balcom, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, officiating. The bride was attired in her traveling costume. The guests present besides Mrs. Cleveland and the family of Mr. Cadman were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ritch, the latter a daughter of the groom, and their two sons, from Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Flinn, of Detroit; M. Harman and Mrs. Frank Welsh, of Jackson, the two latter near relatives. of Jackson, the two latter near relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Perrine left on the night train for Chicago and the West for a trip before returning to Buffalo to reside. Mrs. Cleveland will remain for a few days, the guest of Mrs. Cadman, before leaving for home. The other guests will depart for home to-morrow. The city is in a state of urable excitement over the advent

CHASING MURDERERS.

Mrs. Cleveland.

West Virginia Detectives and Desperade Have a Bloody Encounter-A Namber of Persons Wounded-The Commonity Much Excited Over the Trouble.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PARKERSBURG, May 20 .- For some time etectives have been working clews on the Jacob Morgan case, in Tyler county. Morgan's murder, which was reported at the time, was cold-blooded and premeditated. His wife and neighbors were arrested, but released because the evidence was not sufficient to hold them.

Detectives Burnett and Gale and Con stable Unnememsetter recently obtained more evidence, and last Friday went into the Morgan neighborhood to make arrests. On Saturday night while stopping at the residence of a Mrs. Wyke, they were notified they vould be attacked before morning. The detectives made preparations to receive the attacking party, and about 3 o'clock in the attacking party, and about 3 o'clock in the morning a number of men surrounded the house and demanded the surrender of the officers, who replied by firing at the party. The mob returned the fire and riddled the house with bullets, wounding Gale in the

One of the assailants was reported mortally wounded and two others badly hurt, before they retired. In the morning the officers found blood marks in the woods, showing that several had been hurt and carried off, but did not succeed in capturing any of the gang. They then sent for rein-forcements and returned to the scene of the fight and are hourly expecting another at-tack. The alleged murderers are reported as desperate and determined, and it is believed will make a hard fight before they urrender. Great excitement is reported in that part of Tyler county over the affair.

NOW THE LAFFERTY LAW.

The Governor Signs the Bill Relating to Streets and Sewers.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, May 20 .- The Governo to-day signed the bill relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class, introduced by Mr. Lafferty. The bill repeals the act of 1887 authorizing councils to "provide for the improvement of streets, lanes and alleys, public highways, sewers and sidewaiks, requiring plans of streets, providing for boards of viewers of street improvements prescribing their duties granting appeals to councils and court, providing for the assess-ment of damages and benefits, authorizing the use of private property, providing for the filling of liens and regulating proceed-ings thereon, prohibiting the use of public property without the authority of councils" except in so far as may be necessary to con-summate the proceedings and collect the assessments under said act.
Six Philadelphia Street Railway Compan-

that city incorporated under the act ap QUAY IS LOOKING WELL.

And is Preparing for Rushing in a New Pittsburg Postmaster. PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- Senator Quay arrived in the city to-day and prepared himself for another ouslaught on the President to accomplish the appointment of a postmaster for Pittsburg. He will see the President to-morrow, but confesses that he doesn't expect any immediate result from his visit. He will discuss with the President all of the Pennsylvania appointments, as a matter of duty, and, unless he is de-tained unexpectedly, will leave for home

within a day or two.

The Senator # looking remarkably well after his brief contest with the fish in open ocean, and declares that he hasn't felt in better health for years.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL SNAKE CHARMER. Rattlesnake While Performing.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, May 20 .- The police of the West Forty-seventh street station were in-formed to-night that John McConneil, a young Pennsylvanian, who was exhibited as a snake charmer at the Star Museum, 531 Eighth avenue, to-day for the first time had been bitten in the palm of the right hand by a young rattlesnake while on exhibition. The hand began to swell and he was filled up with whisky to counteract the poison. As this failed to relieve him he was taken to a physician for

Fleming Has Gained Four Votes. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 20 .- The Legislative Committee investigating the Gubernatorial contest has decided on Barbour and Berkley counties. So far there is a net gain of four votes for Fleming.

A DEN OF ASSASSINS

THE CENTS

The Awful Tales Unfolded Concerning the Chicago Asylum.

INMATES DELIBERATELY KILLED Or Crnelly Maimed so That They Will Never

Fully Recover. SOME STARTLING SWORN TESTIMONY.

Big Sensation Cansed by the Evidence of a Railroad Engineer.

Tales of incredible cruelty concerning the Chicago Insane Asylum continue to come to light. At the investigation yesterday one witness revealed a more horrible state of affairs than was yet suspected. His arm was broken by the brutal attendants. Another man was beaten to death because he did not eat to suit his keepers, This evidence created a great sensation.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The most horrible revelation yet made in Judge Prendergast's Investigation of the management of the Chi-cago Public Insane Asylum was that reached to-day in the testimony of George Hill, a locomotive engineer now running an engine for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern

Railway Company.

Mr. Hill is a shrewd-looking man, with black hair and mustache, and a straightforward manner that carried conviction with it. He said he was admitted to the institution at Dunning January, 1888, and was discharged as cured the following May. He was partially insane when he went to the asylum, and on his arrival was asked by an attendant named Lott if he was insane. He

said he was not. " 'Well,' was replied, "we will make you - sight insaner than you are now!"

"Then another attendant named Julian ordered me to sweep out the room. I replied that I was not sent there for that pur-

"You aint, eh?" he said. 'We will see about that.""
"Then he knocked me down and kicked two me in the body and mouth and kicked two teeth out. I tried to cover my face by getting my head beneath a bench. My arm was over it and through a space in the back of the bench. Julian turned the bench over to get another kick at my face. In doing this my arm was broken."

Hill rolled up his right coat sleeve and

showed about three inches below the elbow a huge lump where the ends of the broken bones, illy joined, stuck out.
"They knocked me down again," continued Hill, "and broke one of my ribs. NO SURGICAL AID. "My arm caused me great pain, and I

"My arm caused me great pain, and I had, no proper treatment. One day Julian said, 'Let me see that arm,' and he tore my coat off. Then he rubbed the arm with liniment. That was the only attendance I had. I tried to see the doctor, but Julian told me if I dared to speak he would kill me right "I told Supervisor Jones that I was badly treated, and he said he would send me to another ward. Then Lock and asme down while Julian kicked me, in the

head and breast. I got up bleeding, and said I would have justice some day. "'You — , said Julian, 'we will give you all the justice you want; and he struck me in the face and knocked me down again. "That was all that was done to me. My arm and rib healed up in a kind of a way. and I got along all right. One day fellow named Levi was brought in. not know enough to go to the dining room, and I was showing him the way when Lock asked me what I was doing. Julian came up, and Lock said: "The — won't eat,' 'I'll show him how to eat,' said Julian,

and he grasped Levi by the hair and, throw-ing his head back, jammed a big piece of bread into his mouth. Levi tried to run away and hid in one of the rooms. A HORRIBLE TALE. There he was caught by Julian and Lock. They struck him in the face, knocked him down and jumped on his stomach. Levi's face turned black. 'Get up,' they said, but he couldn't move, and they picked him up and threw him on the bed. The poer fellow died that night."

The court room was as still as death dur-ing the awful recital. The witness was told to bring in his wife to corroborate his story, and Dr. Harold Moyer was instructed by Judge Prendergast to examine Hill's arm and rib. Further evidence was taken to the effect that the attendants were brutal in their treatment of patients. One inmate was cruelly beaten for going to bed with his socks on, and it was a common thing for the attendants to come into the wards with clubs and drive the patients to bed, using their sticks with freedom.

It was further in evidence that the food

was insufficient in quantity and that the clothing and bedding furnished were entirely inadequate for the comfort of the patients in cold weather. County Physician Todd estified that Robert Burns, who was beaten to death by attendants in the asylum, did not die of consumption, as was stated by Su-perintendent Kiernan in the certificate of

FIRED THEM RIGHT OUT.

The New York State Board of Underwriters

Acts With Decision. IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORS RONDOUT, May 20 .- An eruption has arisen in the ranks of the insurance men of this city and vicinity, and as a consequence the officials of the New York State Board of Insurance and Underwriters has just given notice of its discontinuance of further interest in the Ulster County Board of Underwriters. The action is the outcome the part of some agents to write business

For some time past strife between local agents to write policies has created considerable dissension in the board. Members were arraigned and hauled over the coals, conferences were held between officials of State and local boards, and members de-barred for cutting rates. The action of the board practically dissolves the local

A SALOON KEEPER SENTENCED.

One Sent to the Works at Cincinenti for Resisting an Officer. CINCINNATI, May 20. - The saloon

keepers arrested yesterday for keeping their

saloons open Sunday were not tried to-day counsel agreeing to postpone the trials until Thursday. Louis Martin, who resisted the officers who were making the arrests, was tried and found guilty. In passing sentence the Judge took occasion to say that he would be severe in cases like this. He said furthermore that he would support in every possible way the organization of citizens. furthermore that he would support in every possible way the organization of citizens now endeavoring to enforce the law.

With this emphatic announcement from the court, the prospect is that there will be hereafter general compliance with the law, as no saloon keeper cares to do business on Sunday in violation of law when convictions involves a certainty of imprisonment in the workhouse. Martin was fined \$10 and sent to the workhouse for ten days.